28. (Amended) A compound of formula (I)

wherein:  $X^+$  is  $N^+(R_1,R_2,R_3)$ , wherein

 $R_1,R_2,R_3$ , being the same or different, are selected in the group consisting of hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_9$  straight or branched alkyl group, -CH=NH(NH<sub>2</sub>), - NH<sub>2</sub>, and -OH; or one or more  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , together with the nitrogen atom which they are linked to, form a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic system; with the proviso that at least one of the  $R_1, R_2$  and  $R_3$  is different from hydrogen;

Z is selected from

- -OR<sub>4</sub>,
- -OCOOR<sub>4</sub>,
- -OCONHR<sub>4</sub>,
- -OCSNHR<sub>4</sub>,
- -OCSOR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHCOR4,
- -NHCSR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHCOOR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHCSOR<sub>4</sub>,

- -NHCONHR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHCSNHR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHSOR<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHSONHR4,
- -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>,
- -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>4</sub>, and
- -SR<sub>4</sub>,

wherein  $-R_4$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched alkyl group, optionally substituted with an  $A_1$  group, wherein  $A_1$  is selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, or an aryl, heteroaryl, aryloxy or heteroaryloxy group, said aryl, heteroaryl, aryloxy or heteroaryloxy groups being optionally substituted with one or more  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched alkyl or alkoxy group and/or halogen atom;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -COO-, PO<sub>3</sub>H-, -OPO<sub>3</sub>H-, tetrazolate-5-yl;

with the proviso that when Z is -NHCOR<sub>4</sub>, Y is -COO<sup>-</sup>, then R<sub>4</sub> is  $C_{20}$  alkyl; with the proviso that when Z is -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, Y<sup>-</sup> is -COO<sup>-</sup>, then R<sub>4</sub> is not tolyl;

with the proviso that when Z is -NHCOOR<sub>4</sub>, Y is -COO, then R<sub>4</sub> is not  $CH_3$  and  $C_6H_5CH_2$ ;

with the proviso that when Z is -NHR<sub>4</sub>, Y is -COO, then R<sub>4</sub> is not CH<sub>3</sub>,

with the proviso that when Z is –NHR4, X+ is trimethylammonium and Y- is –COO-, then R4 is not  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

their (R,S) racemic mixtures, their single R or S enantiomers, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts .